

## Model of the Water Cycle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

We know that water can be a liquid, a gas, or a solid. Outside, water is always changing from liquid to gas and back again. This process is called the water cycle. You can see how the water cycle works.

### The Water Cycle

The sun's heat causes water to evaporate from streams, lakes, rivers, and oceans. The water vapor rises. When it reaches cooler air, it condenses to form clouds. When the clouds are full of water, or saturated, they release some of the water as rain.

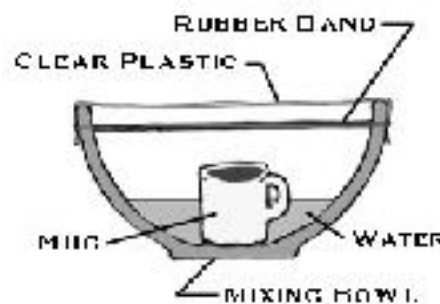


You will need:

- a large metal or plastic bowl
- a pitcher or bucket
- a sheet of clear plastic wrap
- a dry ceramic mug (like a coffee mug)
- a long piece of string or large rubber band
- water

Procedure:

1. Put the bowl in a sunny place outside.
2. Using the pitcher or bucket, pour water into the bowl until it is about  $\frac{1}{4}$  full.
3. Place the mug in the center of the bowl. Be careful not to splash any water into it.
4. Cover the top of the bowl tightly with the plastic wrap.
5. Tie the string around the bowl to hold the plastic wrap in place.
6. Watch the bowl to see what happens.



The "mist" that forms on the plastic wrap will change into larger drops of water that will begin to drip. When this happens, continue watching for a few minutes, then carefully peel back the plastic. Is the coffee mug still empty? Water from the "ocean" of water in the bowl evaporated. It condensed to form misty "clouds" on the plastic wrap. When the clouds became saturated it "rained" into the mug!

## **Analysis & Conclusion**

1. What does the water in the bowl represent?
2. What does the water in the cup represent?
3. What does the plastic wrap represent?
4. What does the “mist” on the plastic wrap represent?
5. What processes were missing from this model?
6. How could you add two of the missing processes to this model?